

10/001,982

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* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1	Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3 FEB 25	CA/CAPLUS - Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered
NEWS	4 FEB 28	PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status data from INPADOC
NEWS	5 FEB 28	BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
NEWS	6 FEB 28	MEDLINE/IMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS	7 MAR 02	GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS	8 MAR 03	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
NEWS	9 MAR 03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS	10 MAR 22	KOREAPAT now updated monthly; patent information enhanced
NEWS	11 MAR 22	Original IDE display format returns to REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS	12 MAR 22	PATDPASPC - New patent database available
NEWS	13 MAR 22	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with experimental property tags
NEWS	14 APR 04	EPFULL enhanced with additional patent information and new fields
NEWS	15 APR 04	EMBASE - Database reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	16 APR 18	New CAS Information Use Policies available online
NEWS	17 APR 25	Patent searching, including current-awareness alerts (SDIs), based on application date in CA/CAPLUS and USPATFULL/USPAT2 may be affected by a change in filing date for U.S. applications.
NEWS	18 APR 28	Improved searching of U.S. Patent Classifications for U.S. patent records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	19 MAY 23	GBFULL enhanced with patent drawing images
NEWS	20 MAY 23	REGISTRY has been enhanced with source information from CHEMCATS
NEWS	21 MAY 26	STN User Update to be held June 6 and June 7 at the SLA 2005 Annual Conference
NEWS	22 JUN 06	STN Patent Forums to be held in June 2005
NEWS	23 JUN 06	The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover! (Version 8.0 for Windows) now available
NEWS EXPRESS	JANUARY 10	CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005
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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:13:05 ON 07 JUN 2005

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:13:15 ON 07 JUN 2005

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 6 JUN 2005 HIGHEST RN 851745-60-3

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 JUN 2005 HIGHEST RN 851745-60-3

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

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*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>Testing the current file.... screen

ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END):end

=> screen 970

L1 SCREEN CREATED

=> screen 1992 OR 2016 OR 2021 OR 2026 OR 1929 OR 1838

L2 SCREEN CREATED

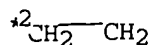
10/001,982

=>

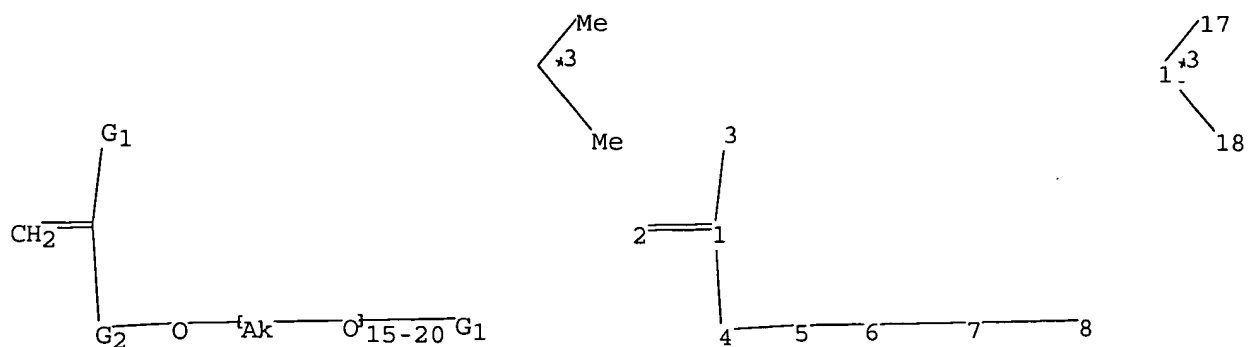
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10001982.str



13 ^{*1}



^{*2}14—15



chain nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 13 14 15 16 17 18

chain bonds :

1-2 1-3 1-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 14-15 16-17 16-18

exact/norm bonds :

1-3 1-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8

exact bonds :

1-2 14-15 16-17 16-18

G1:C,H

G2:[*1],[*2],[*3]

Match level :

1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 13:CLASS

14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS

L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> que L3 AND L1 NOT L2

L4 QUE L3 AND L1 NOT L2

=> d

L4 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 SCR 970

L2 SCR 1992 OR 2016 OR 2021 OR 2026 OR 1929 OR 1838

L3 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L4 QUE L3 AND L1 NOT L2

=> s l4

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 10:13:49 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 26 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 26 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 215 TO 825
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L5 0 SEA SSS SAM L3 AND L1 NOT L2

=> s l4 ful

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FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 442 TO ITERATE

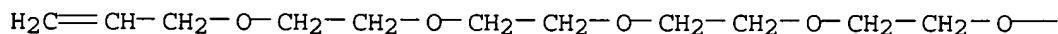
100.0% PROCESSED 442 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L6 3 SEA SSS FUL L3 AND L1 NOT L2

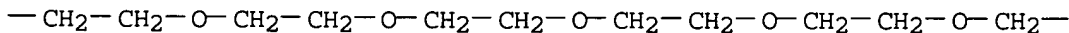
=> d scan

L6 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IN 2,5,8,11,14,17,20,23,26,29,32,35,38,41,44,47,50,53,56-
Nonadecaioxanonapentacont-58-ene (9CI)
MF C40 H80 O19

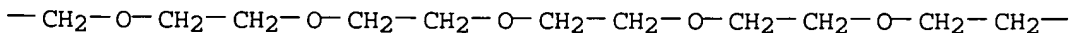
PAGE 1-A



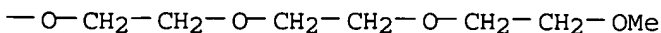
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

10/001,982

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

161.76

161.97

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:14:19 ON 07 JUN 2005

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Jun 2005 VOL 142 ISS 24

FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Jun 2005 (20050606/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 16

L7 3 L6

=> s 17 and (water or aqueous)

2246872 WATER

164443 AQUEOUS

L8 1 L7 AND (WATER OR AQUEOUS)

=> d bib ab

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:346569 CAPLUS

DN 131:102321

TI Silsesquioxane-Based Amphiphiles

AU Knischka, Ralf; Dietsche, Frank; Hanselmann, Ralf; Frey, Holger; Muelhaupt, Rolf; Lutz, Pierre J.

CS Institut fuer Makromolekulare Chemie und Freiburger Materialforschungszentrum (FMF), Albert-Ludwigs-Universitaet Freiburg, Freiburg, D-79104, Germany

SO Langmuir (1999), 15(14), 4752-4756

CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB A novel type of amphiphilic spherosilsesquioxane derivative, 1-(1, ω -propylenemethoxy)oligo(ethylene oxide)-3,5,7,9,11,13,15-heptahydridopentacyclo[9.5.13,9.15,15.17,13]octasiloxane was prepared from (HSiO_{3/2})₈ and allyl-functional oligo(ethylene oxide) (Mn = 750 g/mol) by hydrosilylation. The monosubstituted octahydridosilsesquioxane was characterized by ¹H, ¹³C, and ²⁹Si NMR spectroscopy, IR, and MALDI-TOF mass spectroscopy as well as elemental anal. Surface tension measurements

of the **water**-soluble amphiphile show a cmc in the range of $6 + 10^{-4}$ mol/L. Aggregation of the uncondensed amphiphile leads to micellar and vesicular structures that can be cross-linked to liposome-like silica particles at elevated pH.

RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=>

d scan

L8 1 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
CC 29-6 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)
Section cross-reference(s): 35
TI Silsesquioxane-Based Amphiphiles
ST silsesquioxane based amphiphile prepn; aggregation silsesquioxane amphiphile micelle vesicle formation; oligo ethylene oxide silsesquioxane deriv prepn
IT Mass spectra
(MALDI-TOF; of silsesquioxane-based amphiphile)
IT Molecular association
(aggregation; of silsesquioxane-based amphiphile)
IT Liposomes
(liposome formation by crosslinking silsesquioxane-based amphiphile at high pH)
IT Hydrosilylation
(of allyl-functional oligo(ethylene oxide) Me ether with octahydridosilsesquioxane)
IT Micelles
Surface tension
Vesicles (colloidal)
(of silsesquioxane-based amphiphile)
IT Crosslinking
(of silsesquioxane-based amphiphile at high pH)
IT Amphiphiles
(preparation of silsesquioxane-based amphiphile by hydrosilylation of allyl-functional oligo(ethylene oxide) Me ether with octahydridosilsesquioxane)
IT Silsesquioxanes
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of silsesquioxane-based amphiphile by hydrosilylation of allyl-functional oligo(ethylene oxide) Me ether with octahydridosilsesquioxane)
IT 281-50-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(hydrosilylation of allyl-functional oligo(ethylene oxide) Me ether with octahydridosilsesquioxane)
IT 230952-24-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrosilylation of allyl-functional oligo(ethylene oxide) Me ether with octahydridosilsesquioxane)
IT 106-95-6, Allyl bromide, reactions 171286-86-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of allyl-functional oligo(ethylene oxide))
IT 74-85-1, Ethene, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction with silsesquioxane-based amphiphile)
IT 230952-26-8P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(surface tension, MALDI-TOF mass spectra; preparation of

silsesquioxane-based amphiphiles)

IT 230952-25-7P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(surface tension, TEM, MALDI-TOF mass spectra; preparation, properties, aggregation, and crosslinking of silsesquioxane-based amphiphile)

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> d scan 17

L7 3 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

CC 29-6 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)

Section cross-reference(s): 35

TI Silsesquioxane-Based Amphiphiles

ST silsesquioxane based amphiphile prepn; aggregation silsesquioxane amphiphile micelle vesicle formation; oligo ethylene oxide silsesquioxane deriv prepn

IT Mass spectra

(MALDI-TOF; of silsesquioxane-based amphiphile)

IT Molecular association

(aggregation; of silsesquioxane-based amphiphile)

IT Liposomes

(liposome formation by crosslinking silsesquioxane-based amphiphile at high pH)

IT Hydrosilylation

(of allyl-functional oligo(ethylene oxide) Me ether with octahydridosilsesquioxane)

IT Micelles

Surface tension

Vesicles (colloidal)

(of silsesquioxane-based amphiphile)

IT Crosslinking

(of silsesquioxane-based amphiphile at high pH)

IT Amphiphiles

(preparation of silsesquioxane-based amphiphile by hydrosilylation of allyl-functional oligo(ethylene oxide) Me ether with octahydridosilsesquioxane)

IT Silsesquioxanes

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of silsesquioxane-based amphiphile by hydrosilylation of allyl-functional oligo(ethylene oxide) Me ether with octahydridosilsesquioxane)

IT 281-50-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(hydrosilylation of allyl-functional oligo(ethylene oxide) Me ether with octahydridosilsesquioxane)

IT 230952-24-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and hydrosilylation of allyl-functional oligo(ethylene oxide) Me ether with octahydridosilsesquioxane)

IT 106-95-6, Allyl bromide, reactions 171286-86-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of allyl-functional oligo(ethylene oxide))

IT 74-85-1, Ethene, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction with silsesquioxane-based amphiphile)

IT 230952-26-8P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(surface tension, MALDI-TOF mass spectra; preparation of silsesquioxane-based amphiphiles)

IT 230952-25-7P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(surface tension, TEM, MALDI-TOF mass spectra; preparation, properties, aggregation, and crosslinking of silsesquioxane-based amphiphile)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):2

L7 3 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

IC ICM H01B001-06

ICS H01G009-038; H01G009-035; H01M006-18; H01M006-22; H01M010-40

CC 76-2 (Electric Phenomena)

Section cross-reference(s): 52

TI Ion-conducting polymer compositions and their use in batteries and electrochemical devices

ST ion conducting polymer longlasting low viscosity; polymn inhibitor ion conductor compn; electrochem device fabrication stable viscosity ion conductor

IT Polymer electrolytes

Secondary batteries

(addition of polymerization inhibitors in ion-conducting polymer compns. for long-lasting low viscosity suitable for fabrication into electrochem. devices)

IT Viscosity

(controller; addition of polymerization inhibitors in ion-conducting polymer compns. for long-lasting low viscosity suitable for fabrication into electrochem. devices)

IT Capacitors

(double layer; addition of polymerization inhibitors in ion-conducting

polymer

compns. for long-lasting low viscosity suitable for fabrication into electrochem. devices)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(hydrosilyl-terminated, reaction products with polyfunctional vinyl compds., complexes; addition of polymerization inhibitors in ion-conducting polymer compns. for long-lasting low viscosity suitable for fabrication into electrochem. devices)

IT Ionic conductors

(polymeric; addition of polymerization inhibitors in ion-conducting polymer compns. for long-lasting low viscosity suitable for fabrication into electrochem. devices)

IT Polymerization inhibitors

(viscosity controller; addition of polymerization inhibitors in

ion-conducting

polymer compns. for long-lasting low viscosity suitable for fabrication into electrochem. devices)

IT 1471-18-7DP, Tetrakisallyloxymethylmethane, reaction products with

hydrosilyl-terminated vinyl-containing polyoxyalkylenes, complex

2488-01-9DP, 1,4-Bis(dimethylsilyl)benzene, reaction products with

vinyl-terminated polyoxyalkylenes and polyfunctional vinyl-terminated

compds., complex 7439-93-2DP, Lithium, polyoxyalkylene complexes

25852-47-5DP, Polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate, hydrosilylated, reaction

products with tetrakisallyloxymethylmethane, complex 35641-03-3DP,

Divinyl adipate homopolymer, complex 52503-44-3DP, Polyethylene

polypropylene glycol diacrylate, hydrosilylated, reaction products with

vinyl-terminated ethoxylated glycerol, complex 376361-69-2DP, reaction

products with vinyl-terminated polyoxyalkylenes and polyfunctional

vinyl-terminated compds., complex 454670-19-0DP, reaction

- products with hydrosilyl-terminated vinyl-containing polyoxyalkylenes, complex
 RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (addition of polymerization inhibitors in ion-conducting polymer compns. for
 long-lasting low viscosity suitable for fabrication into electrochem.
 devices)
- IT 622-06-0, Dibenzyl maleate 624-48-6, Dimethyl maleate
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (polymerization inhibitor; addition of polymerization inhibitors in
 ion-conducting
 polymer compns. for long-lasting low viscosity suitable for fabrication
 into electrochem. devices)
- IT 429-06-1, Tetraethylammonium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium
 hexafluorophosphate
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (polyoxyalkylene complex; addition of polymerization inhibitors in
 ion-conducting
 polymer compns. for long-lasting low viscosity suitable for fabrication
 into electrochem. devices)
- IT 128-37-0, Di-tert-butylcresol, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (viscosity controller; addition of polymerization inhibitors in
 ion-conducting
 polymer compns. for long-lasting low viscosity suitable for fabrication
 into electrochem. devices)
- L7 3 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
 Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 8
- TI Microcontact Printing Using Poly(dimethylsiloxane) Stamps Hydrophilized by
 Poly(ethylene oxide) Silanes
- ST hydrophilic microcontact printing stamp polydimethylsiloxane polyethylene
 oxide silane graft; lithog microcontact printing polydimethylsiloxane
 stamp hydrophilization polyethylene oxide silane
- IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
 process); PROC (Process)
 (IgG; microcontact printing of proteins on Au using
 poly(dimethylsiloxane) stamp hydrophilized by poly(ethylene oxide)
 silanes)
- IT Silicone rubber, reactions
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (di-Me, Sylgard 184; hydrophilization of poly(dimethylsiloxane) stamp
 for microcontact printing by surface plasma oxidation followed by grafting
 of poly(ethylene oxide) silanes)
- IT Hydrophilicity
 (hydrophilization of poly(dimethylsiloxane) stamp for microcontact
 printing by surface plasma oxidation followed by grafting of poly(ethylene
 oxide) silanes)
- IT Proteins
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
 process); PROC (Process)
 (microcontact printing of proteins on Au using poly(dimethylsiloxane)
 stamp hydrophilized by poly(ethylene oxide) silanes)
- IT Flexographic printing plates
 (microcontact; hydrophilization of poly(dimethylsiloxane) stamp for
 microcontact printing by surface plasma oxidation followed by grafting of
 poly(ethylene oxide) silanes)
- IT Lithography
 (microcontact; microcontact printing using poly(dimethylsiloxane) stamp

- hydrophilized by poly(ethylene oxide) silanes)
- IT Oxidation
(surface, plasma-induced; hydrophilization of poly(dimethylsiloxane) stamp for microcontact printing by surface plasma oxidation followed by grafting of poly(ethylene oxide) silanes)
- IT 52995-76-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(alkoxylation of tetraethylene glycol with triethylene glycol monomethyl ether chloride)
- IT 7440-05-3, Palladium, processes 7440-31-5, Tin, processes
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(colloidal mixture; microcontact printing of Pd/Sn colloidal catalyst on glass for electroless deposition of NiB using poly(dimethylsiloxane) stamp hydrophilized by poly(ethylene oxide) silanes)
- IT 107347-53-5, TRITC
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(fluorescent label; microcontact printing of proteins on Au using poly(dimethylsiloxane) stamp hydrophilized by poly(ethylene oxide) silanes)
- IT 1760-24-3, 3-(2-Aminoethylamino)propyltrimethoxysilane
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(glass substrate derivatized with; microcontact printing of Pd/Sn colloidal catalyst on glass for electroless deposition of NiB using poly(dimethylsiloxane) stamp hydrophilized by poly(ethylene oxide) silanes)
- IT 97969-60-3P 623933-36-8P 623933-38-0P 623933-40-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(hydrophilization of poly(dimethylsiloxane) stamp for microcontact printing by surface plasma oxidation followed by grafting of poly(ethylene oxide) silanes)
- IT 107-05-1, Allyl chloride 998-30-1, Triethoxysilane
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(in synthesis of poly(ethylene oxide) silanes)
- IT 4437-01-8P, Heptaethylene glycol monomethyl ether 26150-06-1P, Tetraethylene glycol monoallyl ether 27252-80-8P, Polyethylene glycol allyl methyl ether 98269-27-3P 114740-40-8P 623933-39-1P 623933-41-5P **623933-42-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(in synthesis of poly(ethylene oxide) silanes)
- IT 11099-25-5P 12007-00-0P, Nickel boride (NiB)
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PYP (Physical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(microcontact printing of Pd/Sn colloidal catalyst on glass for electroless deposition of NiB using poly(dimethylsiloxane) stamp hydrophilized by poly(ethylene oxide) silanes)
- IT 97969-60-3DP, graft with oxidized Sylgard 184 623933-36-8DP, graft with oxidized Sylgard 184 623933-38-0DP, graft with oxidized Sylgard 184 623933-40-4DP, graft with oxidized Sylgard 184
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(microcontact printing using poly(dimethylsiloxane) stamp hydrophilized by poly(ethylene oxide) silanes)
- IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(plasma; hydrophilization of poly(dimethylsiloxane) stamp for microcontact printing by surface plasma oxidation followed by grafting of poly(ethylene oxide) silanes)
- IT 112-60-7, Tetraethylene glycol

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RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction triethylene glycol monomethyl ether chloride)

IT 79622-11-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(reaction with tetraethylene glycol in synthesis of poly(ethylene
oxide) silanes)

IT 112-35-6, Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction with thionyl chloride)

IT 3205-10-5P, Heptaethylene glycol allyl methyl ether **230952-24-6P**
623933-37-9P 623933-43-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(silylation with triethoxysilane in presence of hexachloroplatinic
acid)

IT 156-57-0, Cysteamine hydrochloride
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
process); PROC (Process)
(substrate; microcontact printing of cysteamine hydrochloride on Au
using poly(dimethylsiloxane) stamp hydrophilized by poly(ethylene
oxide) silanes)

IT 7440-57-5, Gold, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
process); PROC (Process)
(substrate; microcontact printing of polar thiol on Au using
poly(dimethylsiloxane) stamp hydrophilized by poly(ethylene oxide)
silanes)

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	9.13	171.10
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.73	-0.73

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 10:17:58 ON 07 JUN 2005